

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, : : AUGUST 23, 1872.

A Short Lesson in Stock Husbandry.

It takes eleven pounds of milk to add one pound of live weight to a calf; and an ox that weighs one thousand three hundred pounds will consume twenty-two pounds of hay in twenty-four hours to keep from losing weight. If he is to fatten, he must have just twice that quantity, when he gains two pounds a day. This is one pound live weight for eleven pounds of good hay. To obtain fifty cents a pound for his hay, a farmer must sell it at steer at five dollars and fifty cents per hundred pounds.

The writer sold fat hogs in Knoxville at four dollars per one hundred pounds live weight; which is about forty cents a bushel for corn that might have been sold at Christmas for fifty cents a bushel.

Hogs raised on clover, buttermilk, peaches, plums, blackberries and malt, cost less than those reared and fattened on corn. To keep life off their bodies and wastes out of their systems, hogs should have sulphur and salt mixed with corn meal once in ten days or two weeks. Wool soles are good for kidney maladies, and it pays to raise matherines for swine. Sweet, tender grass never comes amiss to pig, cow, sheep or mule, and it is the general neglect to sow grass seed and cultivate this crop that makes so much sorry stock in the south. Grass and stock will make much manure on the farm, and keep up if not increase the fertility.

After pigs, calves and lambs when young, and colts when two years old, if not before. Salt all stock regularly, and see that they never lack for water nor proper feed.

It pays to raise corn for winter forage; plant in drifts, a bushel to the acre. Cut stalks two feet from the ground, if large; ears in stocks tied at the top till the stalk is dry (some four weeks), then house, and not stack out for rats to damage the forage. Our barns and stock sheds are generally poor and small. This is bad economy. Split more boards, and make large and tight shed-roofs to protect both stock and stock feed. These cattle do better, and drop their manure under cover, and out of washing rains. One load of such manure is worth more than five loads of old weathered stuff, with all of the salts of ammonia, potash and lime taken out of it. A farmer who would sell fine mules of his own raising for copper cents and think them gold eagles, would not be more mistaken than those who are in regard to the true value of fertilizers. What all boys ten years old ought to know, their fathers have yet to learn. That is, the value of carbon and oxygen of water in well-drilled out-door manure, of which they generally form ninety-eight per cent. Think of it; the precise things that form all manures are unknown to planters and farmers. Is this wisdom, or is it folly? Our best friends on the farm are named carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur. To these add potash, magnesia, lime, iron and chlorine, and you will have elements of good manure.—*In the Plantation.*

Vanderbilt at Saratoga.

George Alfred Tornquist in the Chicago Tribune:

Yonder is Vanderbilt, with an income of \$12,000 a day, as one of his family admitted to me. He refuses all telegraph dispatches; will see none of his subordinates on business; plays five-hundred cards twice a day for two dollars and a half at each stretch; takes one carriage ride with his wife and Mrs. Crawford, his mother-in-law, who is about young enough to be his grand-daughter, and talks with his cronies. He is seventy-eight years old; and, if he should endeavor to realize cash for his personal railway stocks, bonds and mortgages tomorrow there would be a financial panic.

There is nothing suggestive about Vanderbilt except his wealth, which, to any self-thinking man, is the superfluous and vulgar burden of a long extended life of money-seeking—useless to him, useless to his fellow-men, and useless to his children, except that he demonstrates in his life how faith can grow richer than fear.

He was born a bull, in the stock sense; that is, one who gets that which ever he bought would win. Every now way security he ever touched seemed to allow a ray from contact with his grim and chameleons—will and predominating confidence. All that he ever did with the property represented by such stocks was to give orders to manage it as evenly as possible, so that it would cost the least for the most return; but to the stocks themselves he was the uplifting bull, tossing them aloft, and representing a broader religious faith than he ever knew or surmised. No bear in the history of ready to world ever touched his mark of prosperity, and it would seem that the man who kept systematically that all

Wes must lose has no better luck than he, skeptic who sometimes grows rich in dreams by pursuing his doubts, but, as to do with all his wisdom, doubts himself.

In Old Saying and its Origin.

It takes nine tailors to make a man, a well known saying; but its origin is veiled in obscurity. It is said to have sprung from the fact in 1742 a poor boy son was befriended by nine tailors

working in company, and who

were a shilling each to start him in as a fruit merchant, or, not to go too fine a point upon it, a fruit-peeler.

The boy prospered, became rich, kept a carriage, on the panels of which he graciously inscribed, "Nine tailors made a man of me," and hence, the proverb, if true, certainly is to the credit of the tailors.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. L. BEAZLEY.

Fashionable Milliner and Mantua-maker.

Second door west of post office, Stanford, Ky.

The latest Parisian and Metropolitan styles of dresses, &c.,

CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S BONNETS.

HATS, &c.

Made and trimmed on short notice.

A large stock of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, NOTIONS, &c., on hand and at prices to suit the times.

NEW

Grocery and Saloon!

T. S. PARSONS.

HAS just opened a first-class Saloon and Family Grocery on Main Street, Stanford, Kentucky, opposite Garvin House, and is prepared to furnish his customers choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES, Confectionaries, Fruits, Etc.

HIS BAR

Is supplied with the choicest brands of Brandy, Whiskies, Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., the country affords.

He can furnish his friends the best

FOUR YEAR OLD

Anderson county whisky, the

FINEST IN THE MARKET.

Anderson county whisky, the

GO AND SEE HIM.

Anderson county whisky, the

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

PEERLESS

BEE-HIVE!!

Patented Dec. 26th, 1871, by

J. S. PROCTER,

Of Franklin, Kentucky.

To Bee-keepers Everywhere:

The following points of excellence comprise

of the hive, that may be truthfully claimed for it.

1. It is strong and construction, cast in appearance, and is the most easily understood and managed movable comb frame Hive ever invented.

2. The only material required in its construction is 26 feet of lumber, the nails necessary being included, and small strips of wire cloth for covers, ventilators, screens, screw eye, hook and eye, hinges, pivot, piece of tin, tube glass, or other expensive material is used in its construction.

3. When properly used, it is the only safe and reliable device for the capture and destruction of hornets, wasps, etc., and the removal of their nests, than all the expensive traps ever invented and will in most cases afford perfect protection.

4. The construction and later is required in handling the bee-keeper is less exposed than in using other first-class hives.

5. While it does not claim to be positively "moth proof" under all circumstances, yet it is provided with the least expensive and most efficient device for the capture and destruction of moth millers ever attached to a hive, and it does not require the use of any dangerous rays or fumigating materials.

6. While it is sold very low to those wishing to purchase, and the terms made easy, I believe, satisfy any discerning practical Apriarian, the superiority of the

"Peerless" Hive

gives any, and all others, and I CHALLENGE

CONTRARIETY WITH ANY HIVE ON THE AMERICAN

CONTINENT, North, South, East or West.

Farm Rights and Sample Hives... \$10 00

Pepper Circular and Returns Manual... 10

Territory will be sold very low to those

wishing to purchase, and the terms made easy,

for my further information enclose stamp, and address, plainly.

7. The construction is such that the frames and false ends fit equally well either the broad or narrow chamber.

8. A number of small colonies or nuclei may be used in the same hive, or one more may be kept in surplus chamber, receiving all the necessary natural warmth from the colony connected to the broad chamber.

Others—such as may be communicated, but the above are deemed sufficient.

An examination of fifteen minutes, will, I believe, satisfy any discerning practical Apriarian, the superiority of the

TIN SHOP AND STOVES!

PETER STRAUB,

WEST END STANFORD, KY.

I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

Lumber for Sale.

Poplar Lumber.

Cut and Sawed Shingles.

AND—

BOARDS,

At the LOWEST price for CASH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

A SOLO WILL CONTRACT TO FURNISH

the nail material and erect buildings on

the most favorable terms. All orders left at

the store of Dunn & Owsley, or Asher Owsley's, will receive prompt attention.

Frankfort, Ky.

LUMBER!

—

WATER POWER.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL

KINDS OF

Poplar Lumber.

Cut and Sawed Shingles.

AND—

BOARDS,

At the LOWEST price for CASH.

WATER POWER.

Making close connection at Cincinnati with fast through trains for New York and all Eastern cities.

WATER POWER FREE.

Same as by other lines. Tickets for all ports for sale at all general ticket offices in the south and central cities in Louisville, and on board the steamers.

For economy, pleasure and comfort take this.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

SHORT-LINE RAIL ROAD.

Through Route to Cincinnati and

Memphis.

Leaves at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Arrives at Cincinnati at 1 P.M. and 6 P.M.

Arrives at Memphis at 10 P.M. and 4 A.M.

Arrives at St. Louis at 12 M.

Arrives at New Orleans at 1 P.M.

Arrives at Mobile at 10 P.M.

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